

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," 2,338 "....." R. D. Thomas.
"FATSHAN," 2,260 "....." W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW," 3,073 "....." C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," 1,995 "....." J. J. Lossius.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons.....Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons.....Captain J. Willox.
"NANNING," 569 "....." C. Butchart.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howli, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-Ting, Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00. Return \$15.00.
Canton to Tak Hing.....Single \$12.50. Return \$12.50.
Canton to Samshui.....Single \$7.50.

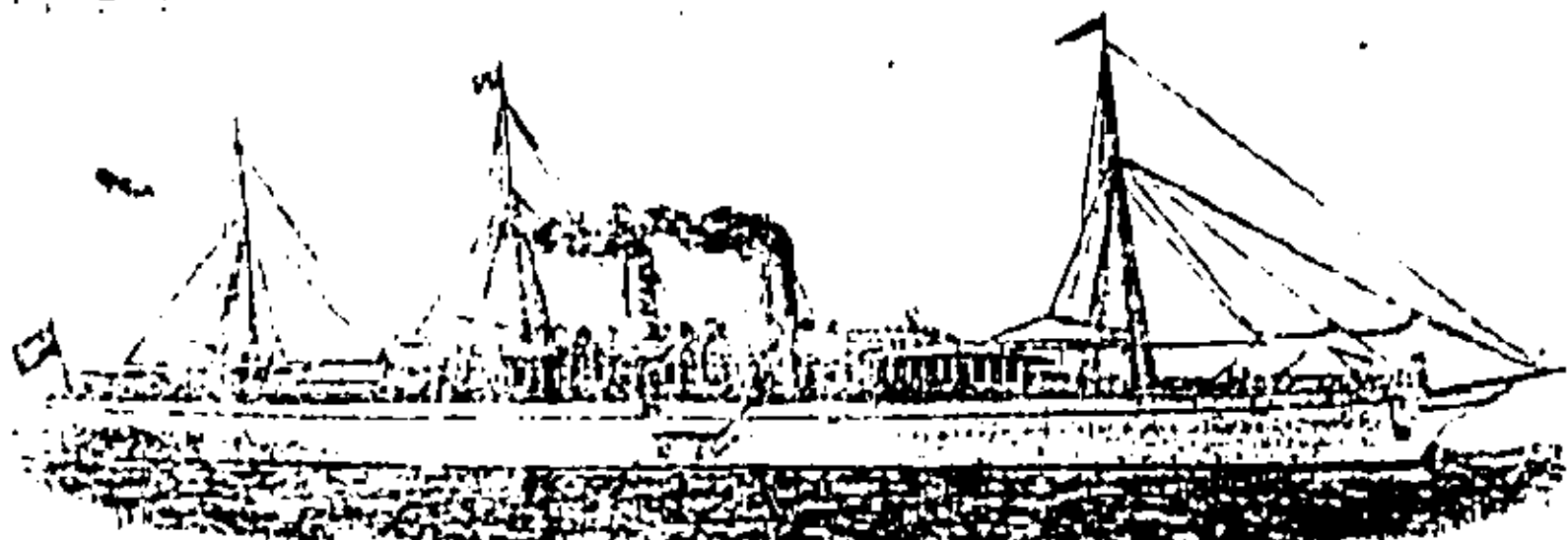
HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN," 588 tons.....Capt. B. Branch. S.S. "SANUI," 588 tons.....Capt. H. Black.
Departures from Hongkong to Wuchow about three times every week, calling at Kumchuk, Samshui, Shiu-Hing and Tak-Hing. Departures from Wuchow about three times every week calling at the same ports.
FARES:—Hongkong to Wuchow Single \$17.50, Return \$30.00. Round trip tickets to Wuchow returning via Canton or vice versa \$36.00, available for one month. Round trips to and from Wuchow take from 5 to 7 days.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING," 588 tons.....Capt. R. Biss. S.S. "HONGKONG," 588 tons.....Capt. Maxfield.
Departures from Hongkong daily (Saturday excepted) at 7 P.M., calling at Kumchuk and Kongmoon. Returning daily (Monday excepted).
FARES:—Hongkong to Kong Moon.....Single \$6.00.
Hongkong to Kumchuk.....Single \$7.00.
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAVING 7 TO 10 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA," 6,000 tons.....WEDNESDAY, 19th April.
"TARTAR," 4,425 ".....WEDNESDAY, 26th April.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN," 6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
"ATHENIAN," 4,440 ".....WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA," 6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 31st May.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA," 6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....\$142.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate.....\$140.
Steamers, and 1st Class Rail.....\$40.
The magnificent twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 days, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.
For further information, Maps, etc., Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1905. 9, Pedder Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SUEVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	10th April. Freight.
SILESIA.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th April. Freight and Passengers.
SERBIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	1st May. Freight.
SLAVONIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	2nd May. Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	16th May. Freight.
SENEGAMBIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	30th May. Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	13th June. Freight.
NUBIA.....	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ. (with liberty to call at the Malabar coast).	25th May. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE,
N. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1905

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many other of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Halls.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUET, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 26th April.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
BAVERN.....	WEDNESDAY, 7th June.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 21st June.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 5th July.
SACHSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th July.
SCHARNHORST.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd August.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain P. Grosch, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 10th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board till 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 11th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 11th April. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE,
MATUPI, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD.....	THURSDAY, 6th April, at 5 P.M.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	TUESDAY, 2nd May.
PRINZ SEGISMUND.....	TUESDAY, 30th May.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th April, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Captain Ph. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	TUESDAY, 11th April.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 12th "
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 26th "

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE.
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS...	JAPAN	First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half April
TJILATJAP...	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half April
TJIMAH...	JAVA	Second half April	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1905.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1904.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKER
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONERS

AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
RAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. O. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

When you send your "boy" for

Fresh Australian Butter

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

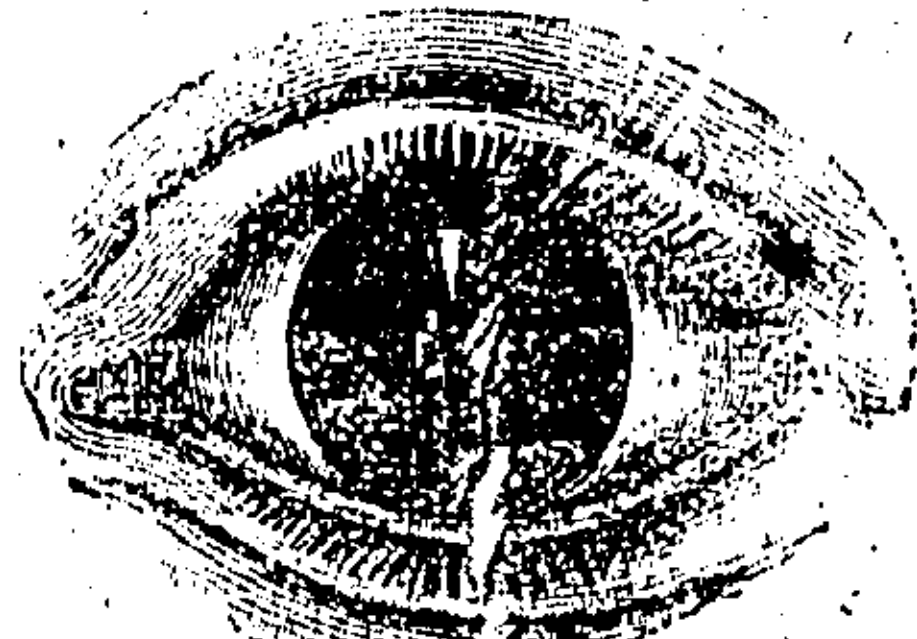
C. W. MEAD, C.E., President and Shanghai Manager. N. M. HOLMES, C.E., Vice-President and Hongkong Manager. A. F. CARRICK, C.E., General Manager, Manila.

ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

Cable Address: WERRICK, HONGKONG.

Railway Hydraulic Mining and Sanitary Engineering. A Specialty made of Reinforced Concrete and Concrete Piles. Examinations Surveys Reports and Estimates. On all Railway or Proposed Construction Works.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,
(One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

Hotels.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL.

291 KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 50.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO., OCEAN S. S. CO. and CHINA MUTUAL S. S. CO. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in FAIRFAX BUILDING, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1905.

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT,
"ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,"
Des Vaux Road.

DRESS-MAKING!
DRESS-MAKING!
DRESS-MAKING!

All orders turned out in
First-class Style.

The latest Fashions from
the three Cities of the
world: London, Paris,
and New York, arrive
weekly.

Cut and Fit Guaranteed.

NEW GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.

PRETTY BLOUSES.
FASHIONABLE RAINCOATS.
DAINTY RIBBONS.
CHIFFONS AND LACES.

A Splendid Stock of
LOVELY MUSLINS
at very reasonable prices,
and a large range of
every known wash-
ing fabric for summer
dresses.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

Intimations.

THE WISE MAN
BUYS A "SINGER"; IT'S TRUE
ECONOMY.

5 YEARS' GUARANTEE;
FREE INSTRUCTION;
EASY PAYMENTS
It's something you need.

SHOW-ROOMS:—1, WYNDHAM STREET,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1905. [48]

EMPLOYE de commerce, âgé de 29 ans,
de nationalité suisse, ayant déjà occupé
d'importantes fonctions dans des maisons,
connaissant à fond de comptabilité en partie
double, parlant couramment le Français, l'Al-
lemand, le Hollandais, l'Anglais et l'Espagnol,
désirerait une situation dans l'une des villes de
la côte de Chine.

Très bonnes références.—Appointements: de
5 à 6,000 dollars par an. Ecrire aux initiales
L. V. au Journal "Opinion" de Saigon.
Saigon, le 2 Mars, 1905. [332]

WEISMANN, LTD.
(CAFE WEISMANN.)

THE place *par excellence* in Hongkong
for Refreshments of all descriptions.

Facing the Post Office, Queen's Road,
Central.

Everything of the best, prepared and
served under entirely European Manage-
ment.

See our Grand Christmas Display.

Cakes, Bonbons and Confectionery of all
kinds made to customers' own order and
design.

Send or Bring Your orders.

We guarantee satisfaction.

The Weissmann Most Up-to-date Café
in the Orient.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1904. [46]

LEVY HERMANOS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD.
[31]

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
43, DES VEAUX ROAD.

SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible dispatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. [61]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERBES OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAPE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desire to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

JUST UNPACKED.

MESSRS. PECK, FREAN & Co.'s well-
known BISCUITS of the day, viz:—
EVERTON, FAMILY, MARSENA, VEDA,
VENICE and PLASMON.

PLASMON BISCUITS are more easily digested
and afford greater nourishment and sustenance
than any other. PLASMON is a preparation
which answers in the scientific knowledge of
the day all the requirements of an Ideal Food.

MESSRS. CHAS. SOUTHWELL'S PREPARATIONS.
JAMS and JELLIES in Glass Jars are
specially prepared from Fresh Fruits.

SWEETS in Glass Jars as follows:—MIXED
NON-PAREILS, VOICE JUJUBES, LIME DATES,
PLEE DATES, MIXED PASTILLES.

Inspection Earnestly Solicited.

H. RUTTONJEE,
5, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong,
37 & 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1905. [58]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10c) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1905.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO.

JUDGMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFFS.
JUDGE'S STRONG REMARKS.

[Continued from yesterday.]

CONTRARY TO THE PLAINEST PRINCIPLES
OF EQUITY.

Under the circumstances, I am of opinion
that to allow the defendant company, while
they insist on retaining the benefits of the
transfer, to escape from the obligations of the
memorandum upon any such pretext as that
Hoover or De Wouters were not authorised to
agree to its terms, or that it was impossible for
the defendant company to perform some of
these terms without altering its constitution,
would be contrary to one of the plainest
principles of equity. It would be to sanction
such a flagrant breach of faith as, in my
opinion, could not be tolerated by the law of
any country. In this Court a purchaser of real
estate, even though he may have obtained
possession and an actual conveyance may have
been made to him, will not be allowed to keep
the property without discharging the considera-
tion for the same. Both at law and in equity a
person who claims under a deed, though he
may not have executed it, must give effect to
all its provisions; and for the purpose of apply-
ing this principle to the present case, I am
entitled, I think, if necessary under the cir-
cumstances, to consider the transfer and
memorandum as practically one instrument.
Nevertheless, the defendant company, not be-
ing able, or not choosing to agree with his
Excellency and the Chinese shareholders as to
the meaning and effect of the memorandum,
or finding it inconvenient to fulfil its obliga-
tions, took up the position that *vis à vis* the
defendant company the memorandum was of
no binding effect; that the agents who obtained
and executed the so-called transfer had no
authority to enter into the memorandum, and
so on; in short, the defendant company, the
defendant Moreing being then a director, and,
as he now says, overborne by his colleagues,
repudiated the memorandum and set the
plaintiffs at defiance; and thereupon the pre-
sent action was instituted.

In due course defences were delivered, one
by the Moreings and the other by the company.
I do not consider it necessary to discuss these
in detail. Suffice it to say that both, as I read
them, dispute the memorandum, insisting upon
every objection, whether well founded in fact
or not, that could be raised to it, some of these
objections, to my mind, being under the
circumstances not very credible. Ultimately
his Excellency and Mr. Deiring, as I cannot
help suspecting somewhat to the disappoint-
ment of the defendants, came over to this court
for this trial and gave their evidence before
me. At length, after the evidence and cross-
examination of his Excellency were completed,
and Mr. Deiring, the other witness on the part
of the plaintiffs, had been examined in chief
and cross-examined on behalf of the Moreings,
and in the midst of his cross-examination by
the leadng counsel of the defendant company,
a remark of mine elicited the statement, then
for the first time made, that the defendant com-
pany did not dispute the memorandum. Indeed,
in my opinion, after the evidence that had been
given, they could not have done so with the
slightest prospect of success, or, indeed, as I
think, honestly. But they began to suggest
questions as to the construction or effect of
the document and technical difficulties in the
way of the plaintiffs obtaining the relief which
they claim in the action. Later on it appeared
that the counsel for the defendant company, as
well as the defendant company, did not care to
dispute the memorandum. In other words, the
memorandum is now (I may almost say admit-
tedly) binding, as, indeed, it always was. This
memorandum, however, does not, in my
opinion, either with or without the transfer,
constitute a contract of such a nature as this
Court could decree specific performance of. I
cannot directly order that it should be carried
into effect, and I think there would be great
difficulties in the way of the plaintiffs main-
taining an action for damages upon it against
any of the defendants. But I hold and declare
that the memorandum dated February 19, 1901,
is binding as against the defendants, and that
the defendant company was not, and is not,
entitled to take or retain possession or control
of the property comprised in the transfer or the
benefits thereof without complying with and
performing the provisions and obligations con-
tained in the memorandum. In other words,
I am of opinion that, unless within a reason-
able time the provisions and obligations of the
memorandum be complied with and performed,
this Court ought to do what it can to restore
to the plaintiffs the mines and property, the
subject of the transfer, and, probably by in-
junction if necessary, to prevent the defendant
company, its agents and servants, from retain-
ing possession. The plaintiffs, therefore, suc-
ceed upon the principal issue in the action,
and, in my opinion, are entitled to their costs.

THE QUESTION OF DAMAGES.
I now proceed to consider the plaintiffs'
claim to damages. The defendant company
has all along claimed, and still claims, to have
acquired all the property of the Chinese Com-
pany by virtue of the transfer of February 19,
1901, expressed to be made in pursuance of the
agreement of July 30, 1900. Nevertheless, by
an agreement dated May 2, 1901, nearly
three months afterwards, and expressed to be
made between the Oriental Syndicate of the
one part, and the defendant company of the
other, the whole of whose nominal capital
was £1,000,000 in £1 shares, the syndicate
effect to sell to the company the benefit of the
aforesaid agreement of July 30, 1900, for a
purchase consideration of 999,993 of these
1,000,000 shares to be allotted as fully paid up
to the syndicate or their nominees, and the sum
of £2,000 odd in cash, being the amount of the
fees paid by the syndicate on the registration
of the defendant company. This agreement
of May 2, 1901, was sealed at a meeting of the
board of the defendant company held on the
25th of the same month of May. At that meet-

ing 50,000 of these shares are allotted as fully
paid up to the defendant Moreing and 150,000
as fully paid up to the Oriental Syndicate, and
it was resolved that the board agree to allot to
the nominees of the Chinese Company 375,000
shares. These, of course, were for the share-
holders of the Chinese Company, and then
(this is the extraordinary part of it) to the
nominees of the Oriental Syndicate 424,993
shares—that is, all the rest of the capital,
deducting the seven shares required for the
signatories of the memorandum of association.
I think these 424,993 odd shares are not in the
minutes, if I recollect rightly, expressed to be
fully paid up, but as I understand they have
been always so treated and dealt with. Now
the plaintiffs, very naturally, complain of this
transaction. Suppose it be granted that the
50,000, and even the 150,000 (making together
200,000) shares were to go for promotion
profits—if indeed that were allowable—why
were 424,993 fully paid-up shares of the com-
pany to go among the nominees of the syndi-
cate for no consideration that I have been
able to discover? In short, it appears to me
upon the facts that transpired in the course
of this trial, that there are at least plausible
grounds for contending that the company has
been defrauded of nearly 425,000 shares, to the
injury and loss of the Chinese shareholders,
who were justly entitled to the 375,000 shares.
These shares, as I understand, are not of a
merely nominal value, but are being or have
been sold at a price above par; for the plaintiffs
say, and it seems to me with reason, that the
value of the 375,000 shares coming to the share-
holders of the Chinese Company for the purchase
of their property, undoubtedly of great value, is
substantially—it may be to the extent of one
half—reduced by the issue, for no consider-
ation whatever, of these fully paid-up shares to
the promoters or their nominees. The defend-
ants have endeavoured to excuse the promoters
by saying that of these shares 250,000 had been
given as a bonus or additional consideration to
persons who subscribed £500,000 to the com-
pany upon the security of debentures, which
debentures were issued without the consent or
knowledge, so far as I can make out, of the
Chinese shareholders. The plaintiffs reply that
it was not necessary to issue nearly so large an
amount of debentures, and that of the money so
raised, £200,000 or thereabouts, has never
been expended, but is still to the credit of the
defendant company with their bankers, and
also that the money, if required, could have
been obtained without sacrificing the shares.
No offer of the debentures was made to the
public, but the promoters, as I understand
distributed the shares and allotted the de-
bentures among themselves and their friends,
who I suppose still hold the debentures, and
the 424,993 fully paid-up shares, for which
nothing has, in fact, been paid. Now it is
the proceedings of the Board of Directors of
the defendant company in the month of May,
1902, are of a remarkable nature, though I do
not pretend to have given a complete state-
ment of all the facts. They have not yet been
fully investigated. At all events, it seems to
me I cannot set the matter right in this action,
which was not framed and is not properly con-
stituted for the purpose. The only materiality
in this action of the apparently unauthorised
issue of fully paid-up shares is that it is put
forward as a ground for a claim to damages
made against the defendant Moreing in respect
of the consequent diminution in value of the
375,000 shares going to the shareholders of the
Chinese Company. But this claim, as it
appears to me, if it could be dealt with in
this action, must be founded upon a breach of
the terms of the memorandum, which was no
doubt executed by Hoover as agent for the
defendant Moreing. I do not, however, find
in the memorandum any contract by the
defendant Moreing that no shares shall be
issued as fully paid up, nor indeed do I see
anything to prevent full paid-up shares being
issued by the defendant company *bona fide* for
a proper purpose and a proper consideration.
Nor do I see how the Moreings are directly
responsible to the plaintiffs for the improper
issue of fully paid-up shares to the Oriental
Syndicate or its nominees (if such issue was
improper); in other words, I do not think I am
able to make the defendant Moreing, or his firm,
responsible in this action for any loss
sustained by the plaintiffs through the mis-
feasance of the directors of the defendant
company or of the Oriental Syndicate as
promoters of the defendant company. But my
judgment in this action must
be expressed to be without prejudice to any
action or other proceedings that may be taken
by or on behalf of the defendant company, or
against any of the defendants by a party in
reference to the promotion or formation of the
defendant company, or the issue of any shares
or debentures thereof or any of the transactions
of the same company or its directors.

[To be continued.]

COMMERCIAL.

THE DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	100 to 116
Do. demand	101
Do. 4 months' sight	102
France—Bank T.T.	231
America—Bank T.T.	104
Germany—Bank T.T.	188
India T.T.	137
Do. demand	137
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	72
Japan—Bank T.T.	90
Java—Bank T.T.	108

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	101
6 months' sight L/C.	101
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	45
4 months' sight do.	46
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	101
4 months' sight do.	102
6 months' sight do.	103
4 months' sight Germany	192
Bar Silver	252
Bank of England rate	24

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New	1,130
Old	1,175
Older	1,250
Oldest	1,330
Patna New	1,125
Benares New	1,062
Patna (Paper)	780/910

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC
CLUB.

"ONE SUMMER'S DAY,"

A Comedy in 3 Acts by H. V. ESMOND,
will be produced

FRIDAY, 7th April, 1905.

SATURDAY, 8th " "

MONDAY, 10th " "

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Sailors and Soldiers in uniform half-price to
Pit Stalls and P.T.

Booking Office at ROBINSON PIANO CO.,
open on and after MONDAY, 3rd April, from
9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. each day.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,
Business Manager.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1905. [49]

Notice of Firm.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG

WE beg to give notice, that WE HAVE
RESIGNED THE AGENCY of the above-
named Company from this date.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1905. [118]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC-
TURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company, will be held in
the Company's Offices, St. George's Building,
No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATUR-
DAY, the 8th April, 1905, at 11 A.M., for the
purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the General Managers for
the year ending 31st December, 1904, declaring
a Dividend and electing a Consulting Com-
mittee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 5th,
to SATURDAY, 8th April, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1905. [412]

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LD.,
PIANO AND ORGAN
MANUFACTURERS.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, FIRST FLOOR.

HAVE just received a shipment of second
hand pianos from \$200 upwards, and a
written guarantee for a test period of TWO
Years given for each instrument.

A large consignment of records at the low
figure at \$1.80 each, 5% on wholesale orders.
The largest and most varied stock of Music
in China. Inspection solicited. Our work-
men are experienced men.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1905. [365]

**THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,**

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLA-
RGING AND COPYING in all sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [59]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE,
10, 11 & 12, Ford

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
pleted premises, to exhibit, as before, a re-
ally PHOTOGRAPHIC ART in the
of the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [56]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals of Russia, Austria, Belgium,
and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
remedy of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-
markable remedy, which, by its action on the
nervous system, effectively relieves the most
incurable diseases of the nervous system, such as
neuritis, neuralgia, hysteria, etc., and the destruction
of the lower brain, rough, bronchitis, asthma, and
all other diseases of the respiratory system. It will be
found of the most trying and painful nature, affording prompt relief
where other well-known remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is a re-
markable remedy, which, by its action on the
nervous system, effectively relieves the most
incurable diseases of the nervous system, such as
neuritis, neuralgia, hysteria, etc., and the destruction
of the lower brain, rough, bronchitis, asthma, and
all other diseases of the respiratory system. It will be
found of the most trying and painful nature, affording prompt relief
where other well-known remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 3 is a re-
markable remedy, which, by its action on the
nervous system, effectively relieves the most
incurable diseases of the nervous system, such as
neuritis, neuralgia, hysteria, etc., and the destruction
of the lower brain, rough, bronchitis, asthma, and
all other diseases of the respiratory system. It will be
found of the most trying and painful nature, affording prompt relief
where other well-known remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION is sold by the prin-
cipal chemists and druggists throughout the world. Price in England 4/6
and 10/- each, and in the Colonies 5/- and 10/- each. The three numbers are
required to obtain the full benefit. Trade Mark, which is a re-
markable remedy, which, by its action on the nervous system, effectively
relieves the most incurable diseases of the nervous system, such as
neuritis, neuralgia, hysteria, etc., and the destruction of the lower brain,
rough, bronchitis, asthma, and all other diseases of the respiratory
system. It will be found of the most trying and painful nature, affording
prompt relief where other well-known remedies have been powerless.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, China and Manila. [38]

Intimations.

WANTED.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER. Good
Salary to a Quick Worker.
JOHNSON, STOKES AND MASTER.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1905. [430]

THE FAMOUS *Mad* *Razor*
SHARP LITTLE RAZOR
WEIGHT LESS THAN 2 OUNCES.

THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded
the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by
its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is
manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a
special amalgam of steel which makes imita-
tion impossible, and in consequence it enjoys
the largest sale of any Razor in the World.
Thousands of Testimonials testify that the
little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement
ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of
the price (\$2), post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,
WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores
in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far E. S. HOWARD & Co.,
29, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [63]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.
Marshall and
Elvy's

Satinette

DOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,

Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [53]

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMMISSIONERS, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and
Ballast supply from alongside at the
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.
Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [64]

**THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.**



BARRETTO & Co.,
General Agents, Hongkong.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D.
1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED

E

BLEND

A WHISKY
OF
GREAT AGE
MATURE,
MELLOW
AND
FINE FLAVOUR.

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies Distilled in Scotland.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

BAHADUR
CIGARS.

THE
PREMIER CIGAR
OF
INDIA.

No. 1 - \$2.75 - per 100

No. 2 - \$2.50 - per 100

No. 3 - \$2.25 - per 100

Gregor & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$50 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

BIRTH.

On the 31st March, at the Hotel des Colonies, the wife of J. M. TAVARES, of a son.

DEATH.

At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 4th April, HAROLD F. PIPER, Aged 36 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905.

CHINESE NOTICES.

A very important question, affecting the interests of a large number of Chinese in Hongkong, came before the Sanitary Board yesterday, on a minute from the Hon. the Registrar-General. It appears that it has been the practice when notices were issued by the Board, to publish, at the same time, Chinese translations for the benefit of those who are not acquainted with English. On these translations there was also a stamped statement to the effect that if further particulars were required, or if any Chinese desired a fuller explanation of the terms of the order, application should be made at the office of the Sanitary Board in Hongkong. The Registrar-General, in his minute, remarked that he had never yet seen the stamp in question affixed, nor was it clear that it appeared on every letter to Chinese householders. He therefore recommended that the notice should be printed on the documents issued by the Board, and, what is more important, the explanations as to the meaning and object of the orders should be furnished—not at the Sanitary Board office in the city—but at any district office, and by district inspectors. The recommendations of the Registrar-General were adopted by the Board and thus a much-needed reform has been quietly carried through. It is manifest that an illiterate Chinaman residing at West Point, Shau-ki-wan, or Aberdeen, who received a notice which he failed to understand, would think twice before he decided to tramp all the way to the office of the Sanitary Board for the necessary explanation. The majority of the Chinese community in the Colony are by no means inclined to evade the law; on the contrary, they are entirely amenable to the official orders issued by the Government, and only seek to lead quiet and respectable lives. But when an order arrived—written in that archaic style which distinguishes official notices—calling upon the recipient to either do what he was told or apply to the Sanitary Board for particulars, it is quite comprehensible that the Chinaman might put off the journey to Victoria from one day to another till it was too late, and he found himself in the toils. As Mr. Lau Chu Pak remarked, in the majority of cases people are prosecuted and fined more for ignorance and want of explanation than for wilful negligence or non-compliance. The hardships entailed on the Chinese who live at a distance from Victoria will be relieved by the passing of the Registrar-General's resolution at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, and its immediate effect should be seen in the decreased number of prosecutions for failure to comply with the sanitary regulations. In this connection, it is satisfactory to know that the Chinese community have in the Registrar-General an official who has the interests of his charges at heart, and who is not bound by the soul-killing trammels of red-tape when the consideration of the ignorant and poor is in question.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

The question of the registration of partnerships crops up with unfailing regularity at periodic intervals. The Courts, finding it almost impossible in the absence of registration to assign responsibility where it is due, have frequently expressed the opinion that measures should be adopted whereby the guilty parties in the case of fraudulent bankruptcy, for instance, should be brought to book. But the framing of a Bill to attain such an end has been found to be hedged about with so many difficulties that a workable measure, which would meet the objects of merchants without hampering trade or preventing the introduction of capital into established businesses, has been almost given up as hopeless. The Chamber of Commerce in Singapore has again had the subject under consideration, and at the annual meeting held the other day, the Chairman alluded to the many attempts

which have been made to enforce registration, or, at least, to draft such a measure as would meet the requirements of trade. At various times since 1885 the subject has been before the Government, but as yet nothing has been done. Correspondence has taken place with the Hongkong Chamber on the question, but it was learned that the local members were averse to registration on three grounds—the difficulty of getting the true names of the partners; the cost entailed; and the fear that trade would be hampered. It might be considered that a body of business men, assisted by legal advice could successfully surmount these obstacles, but when it is stated that even in England and India the problem remains unsolved the peculiar difficulties of the situation will be recognised. What is wanted is a law that will penalise the partner who knowingly sets out to defraud his creditors. At present, a firm may be composed of two or more partners who alone benefit when business is flourishing. But in the event of failure the partners disappear in the direction of Canton or Shanghai, and the poor manager or clerk, who has been a mere tool in the hands of his more astute masters, is left to bear the brunt. Nobody can really say who are the partners in the firm. Surely such a condition of things is more likely to hamper trade—besides affording special facilities for the clever rascal—than any measure passed by the Government. It seems to be the idea of the commercial representatives in this quarter of the world to wait until others have experimented with a registration law. Meanwhile the uncertainty which prevails in trade when credits are asked exerts an unfavourable influence—the honest trader suffering at the expense of the suspected. It is high time that such a state of things was abolished, but the remedy has not yet been discovered, and so far as we can see, no active exertions are being made to find even a modified solution of the problem.

BUILDING STAGNATION IN JAPAN.

According to Mr. Alexander MacLean, the Canadian commercial agent at Yokohama, the war has had a disastrous effect on building operations in Japan. There is general stagnation in building and real estate improvements generally, and although the volume of trade is encouraging, and the accumulated wealth of the country is becoming more and more conspicuous, there is nothing to show that the importation of lumber from Canada is likely to increase in the immediate future. Mr. MacLean, in the course of his report, states that he has travelled from Tokio to Kobe for the purpose of personally investigating the existing conditions, and he remarks that "one would think that everything in the way of building had been finished, and that the work going on would make nothing more than good wear and tear." The fact seems to be that, pending the result of the war, the Japanese business community is disinclined to embark in ventures which mean the laying-out of money without the possibility of any immediate return. Up to the present time the war has had no visible effect on the importing and exporting houses at the chief ports. The banks are shown to be in a flourishing condition, and financial concerns whose business it is to deal with the rapid turn-over of capital furnish reports which can only be characterised as eminently satisfactory. It would appear, then, that the only sections of the Japanese people who are holding back are those who are engaged in trades which mean the investment of money for indefinite periods before returns are apparent. Hongkong is not greatly affected by such a state of affairs, but a new era may arise on 1st July when the extraordinary import tariff, which forms one of the war tax items, comes into effect. So far as Canada is affected there will be increased duties on tinned provisions, flour, butter, etc. But that does not lead to the belief that there will be any perceptible decrease in the importation of these articles. According to Mr. MacLean, who should be in a position to know, "the reasonable expectations would seem to be that if peace should be restored the resources of the country become seriously impaired and the trade and industries paralyzed, a time of great activity and prosperity may be assured."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE S.S. *Indravelli* sails to-morrow for Chelsea, to embark a further batch of coolies for South Africa. This leaves only one steamer, the S.S. *Isabel* of this line in the harbour at present.

A CHINAMAN who had just arrived from the United States was placed before Mr. Hazeland this morning, charged with being in unlawful possession of a revolver and ammunition without a licence for same. His Worship said that as the man was a new arrival, and possibly unacquainted with the law of this Colony, he would not fine him, but the revolver and ammunition would be confiscated.

A CHINAMAN chose the wrong place to indulge in a smoke, for regardless of the presence of Mr. F. A. Hazeland, on the bench at the Magistracy he lit a cigarette and commenced to enjoy a quiet whiff. He was arrested, charged, and fined \$5.

THE str. *Industria* reported as captured by the Japanese is a small salvage steamer, which was lately engaged in the attempt to salvage the Chinese cruiser *Haitien*, wrecked on Elliott Island. It is supposed she carried dispatches for Vladivostok.—N. C. D. News.

A COLLISION occurred in the harbour last evening between the Chinese owned steam-launch *Ping On* and a small sampan, as a result of which the sampan sank near the Canton wharf. It is understood there was no loss of life, but the sampan people lost all of their possessions.

At the request of many people the opera "Regina and the Beast" is to be repeated, by the Kowloon Dock Amateurs to-morrow night, and, apart from the attraction of the performance itself, as the proceeds are to be given to the funds of the Ministering Children's League, a very full attendance should greet the clever child-amateurs.

At about half-past two this morning a message was turned in the Central Station that a fire had broken out in the family house of Fung In, No. 313 Queen's Road, Central. The Fire Brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, found that the police in the district and the inmates themselves had extinguished the flames. The fire, it appears, broke out in the cook house on the first floor, and as it did not spread the damage done was slight. The premises were not insured—carried had the members of the Brigade returned to their quarters when another alarm of an outbreak of fire in a building near the Western Market was given and again they turned out, and were upon the point of proceeding to the scene when a message was telephoned through that the fire was already extinguished, and their services in this case also would not be required. The firemen are wondering if the latter alarm was a practical "joke" on the part of some irresponsible person since no trace of any fire in that district could be found when inquiries were made later in the day.

THE STOLEN RING.

The case in which Gunner Gilchrist, R.A., was charged with the theft of a ring belonging to the wife of Sergeant Bardsley, was resumed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy this morning, when Mrs. Bardsley testified that defendant came to the house on Monday night at 11 o'clock and told her husband he had seen the stolen ring in a jeweller's shop at Wanchai. The jeweller wanted \$15 for it, and he said he had been to the police and told them. The ring was originally bought by her husband at Chatham, when she was present, and £3 were paid for it. When she left her sitting-room on the 15th ult. she placed her rings on top of the chest of drawers, and locked the door. She opened the door at about quarter-past one to let her husband in. A door leading to the back verandah was open. The accused came to the house about two o'clock.

Yu Shun, jeweller, said that the defendant came in with the ring which he sold for \$4. He next saw him on the 3rd inst. Witness recognized defendant at once; defendant simply asked for the gold ring, and asked how much money witness wanted for it, and witness said "15." Defendant then produced some money. Witness simply bought the ring as old gold, as it was broken, but he repaired it, and then asked for \$15. He did not think it strange that a man who sold the ring for \$4 one day should be willing to pay \$15, a few days later, for the same ring. The defendant did not come to the shop in plain clothes.

W. Murison, detective inspector, made inquiries about a ring reported stolen from Block 2A on the 15th ult. On the 3rd inst. defendant came to the station with Mrs. Bardsley, and said he had seen the stolen ring in a jeweller's shop in Wanchai. Defendant said he had been there the night before and negotiated for the purchase of the ring for \$15. Witness went with him to the shop, and on the way handed accused \$15. Defendant entered the shop first, and two minutes later witness entered and found defendant with the ring in one hand and the \$15 in the other. The jeweller produced a book showing the entry "gold refuse purchased \$4."

P. S. Fenton said that defendant came to the station on Sunday night and reported that he knew where the stolen ring was to be found. That was the day before he went to the shop with Inspector Murison.

Ping Min, a fork of the jeweller, said he remembered the defendant coming to the shop on the 16th March. He brought a gold ring and laid it on the counter, and asked the master to buy it, and he did so paying \$1 for it. On the 2nd inst. defendant went back to the shop and his master showed him the ring. He did not hear what was said then, but his master and defendant went to the station.

Chi Wan, house boy to the complainant, said that on Sunday last defendant came to him at about three o'clock, and told witness that the other boy had stolen a gold ring and run away. Witness answered "no, the other boy did not steal anything." Both the master and mistress were out at the time.

Inspector Gourley said that when defendant was arrested and charged, he made a statement, which was taken down in writing.

Defendant said he was innocent of the crime with which he was charged.

His Worship said the charge against the defendant had not been proved sufficiently to warrant a conviction and he must be discharged.

The case against the jeweller, Yu Shun, for receiving the stolen ring was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

CHING MING FESTIVAL.

OPENING DAY IN HONGKONG.

A GLIMPSE OF THE CHINESE RITUAL.

The Ching Ming Festival—when all good Chinese are prostrating themselves in worship of their ancestors—began to-day, and there are few people in Hongkong who have not realised it. For days past the Chinese servants have been making ready for the Festival. In Chinese houses, the entire household has been at work preparing to participate in the national religion of China. In European houses, the servants have been mysteriously disappearing to Canton and Swatow—all having the same object in view—ancestral worship.

In *Things Chinese*, Mr. J. Dyer Ball says that "Ancestral worship is filial piety gone mad." In the course of an article on the subject he states: "This religion is the only one that is entitled to the name of the National Religion of China, as the dead are the objects of worship of poor and rich, young and old, throughout the length and breadth of this immense empire." The whole idea is that the spirits of the dead stand in need of propitiation, comforts and necessities to which they were accustomed in this life, and money with which to charm the heart of the monarch of the nether regions. The money, houses, boats, clothes, etc., which are carried to the burial-place of the departed ancestor are all spurious, and they are sent along to the other world by being burnt—a wireless telegraphic invention which has been lost sight of by western nations. The food, however, is decidedly real. There is no question about the fine fat quarters of the roast sucking pig; or the succulency of the sugar cane; or the juicy sharks' fins; or the first quality rice which all adorn the tables, spread before the burial-place. The ancestors' admitted get a whiff of the odour from all these delicacies, but being satisfied with immaterial airy flavours, the worshippers consume the more material flesh and bones, so that everybody is happy.

IN HONGKONG.

The Ching Ming Festival begins 16 days from the Chinese Christmas, if the term can be adequately applied, and extends over a month, so that a person who has ancestors buried in different places has plenty of time to go from one to the other and perform his devotions. But perhaps the best way to show the procedure of those now engaged in ancestral worship is to give a description of the day's life of a Chinaman in Hongkong. Caroline Hill has been set apart as a Chinese burial ground, and that is the rendezvous of all whose ancestors have died and have been buried in Hongkong. In a Chinese household in Hongkong, everything was in readiness for the dawn of Ching Ming to-day. The pig had been roasted, the delicacies and viands for which the departed had expressed favour in his sublimity were laid out in plates on tables, and at 5 a.m. there was nothing left to do but proceed to the cemetery. The coolies accordingly shouldered all this display of refreshments and wandered off to Caroline Hill. One wonders if their mouths watered at the thought of the good things which they were escorting to the burial-ground, and if they had any fear that the spirits would appear in bodily shape and grab the plethora of chow. Whether they did or not, they most certainly would carry the eatables to the cemetery, for every Chinaman has a heart above the terrestrial on Ching Ming day.

AT THE CEMETERY.

About an hour after the coolies have gone, when all is ready at the tomb, the tables laid out as temptingly as possible, the paper silver dolls rolled up in neat little bundles, and the joss-sticks ready to be lighted, the Chinese gentleman of the household, accompanied by his sons, his wives and concubines, and his entire list of relatives, marches to the scene of operations. In some parts of China women are not supposed to attend these ceremonies, but here in Hongkong, following Hakka fashion, the women turn out in their numbers, and it is they who do the praying. The men-folk light the joss-sticks and the candles, and indulge in half-an-hour's meditation.

A Chinaman who has been born in Hongkong will probably have a great grandfather, a great-grand-mother, a grand-father and grand-mother, and it may be, a father and mother, besides wives and concubines to whom he must sacrifice. Provided they are all buried in the same cemetery his duties might presumably be completed in a few hours; otherwise he might be occupied days in fulfilling the rites of his religion. It is for this reason, presumably, that the Ching Ming Festival extends over a month.

One feature of the ancestral worship is the rites due to those who departed this life between the Ching Ming Festival of last year and this year's festival. It is laid down that the worship of these spirits must be offered before the coming of the festival this year, but the reason for that rule is hidden in obscurity.

A STRANGE FEATURE.

The most noteworthy fact about the ceremonies, however, is the intense devotion of the Chinese to the worship of their ancestors and their relatives. An apparently foolish and hard-hearted coolie, whose concubine left this world thirty years ago, might have been seen at Caroline Hill burial-ground to-day weeping his heart out over the few bones that remained of his erstwhile spouse. The Chinese nation is commonly supposed to be devoid of emotion; they are pictured as bland, expressionless, and callous. See them, then, at the burial-ground. See the women crying bitterly for ancestors they never saw; the men prostrate for wives they perhaps ignored. It is a curious spectacle, and quite beyond the average westerner. Even when they are least emotional, it would appear that they are hiding aching hearts, and when at the burial-ground they may be chatting about something entirely foreign to the worship they are in the deepest grief. A spasm of emotion apparently overwhelms them—and it is not brought on by a course of asceticism or

wrought-up nerves. It is there, and that is about all that can be said of it.

AFTER THE CEREMONY. The ceremonies at the burial-ground ended, then comes the time for cutting up the pig, distributing the sugar-cane and the rice and all that has been brought on the tables. A glorious feast ensues, and the worship of ancestors has finished for a year. The sugar-cane, it should be observed, is supposed to be permeated with the best qualities of the spirits, and by eating it the worshippers are made, in the words of a Chinese gentleman, "sweet and happy." At Caroline Hill burial-ground, there were over 500 worshippers this morning; and doubtless there will be a good many others during the month.

EXHUMING THE BONES.

The importance which the Chinese place in the religion of ancestral worship is best evidenced by the reverence with which they treat the bones of the dead. In former days, in Hongkong, a society called the *MTai* had the care of those bones, which were exhumed in order to be set in the home of the relatives. Now the exhumation and care of the bones is in charge of the Tung Wa Hospital, who take every precaution to ensure that the bones are handed over to the proper parties. So important is this question of having the remains properly cared for, that the spirit of the dead is even supposed to be affected by the ground in which the remains are interred. In other words, if a family has an unlucky year, it would not be considered strange to attribute the misfortunes to the ground where the spirit lay, and in that case the bones would be exhumed and removed to a lucky spot with good *fengshui*.

It all seems very grotesque and bizarre to the stranger this Ching Ming Festival, but it is invested with the most solemn significance for the devout Chinaman.

OBITUARY.

MR. H. ROLOF P. PIPER.

It is with regret that we have to record the death, which occurred at the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, last night, of Mr. Harold F. Piper, who, for some months, was contributing to the columns of this journal. Mr. Piper had been ailing for some weeks, suffering from abscess of the liver. An operation was performed at the Hospital and although it was successful, the patient died from exhaustion. Mr. Piper, who was only 36 years of age, was the son of a Church of England clergyman, and gained his knowledge of journalism in the Midlands. Some years ago he came to the East and was, for a time, connected with the *North China Daily News*. During the Boxer troubles he went to Tientsin and Peking in the interests of an American newspaper. He had a varied experience in China, and on the starting of the *Straits Echo* in Penang, he was appointed sub-editor of that paper, a post which he filled for several months. Later on, he proceeded to Bangkok where he was associated with the *Siam Observer*. About August last year he came to Hongkong, and until the time of his death he was a contributor to this paper. Mr. Piper had the true spirit of the Bohemian; his roving disposition led him into many strange corners, and being gifted with a versatile nature and facile pen he turned his experience to account in the ephemeral columns of the daily press. He was well-known in newspaper circles in the East from the Malacca Straits to the Yellow Sea, and many will regret his early death. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory.—On the 5th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over China and Japan. The high pressure, now covering China is spreading Eastwards over Japan. Gradients continue slight on the China coast and fresh N.E. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel. Over the N. part of the China Sea gradients are rather steep and strong N.E. winds may be expected over that area. Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds; fair.

The following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 2nd Ap 1905.

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese.....	309	29
Chinese	110	1,586
Total.....	419	1,675

The case of armed robbery in the New Territory in which a Chinaman and an accomplice, entered a house, and after gagging a party of defenceless women, ransacked the premises, making off with jewellery to the value of \$500, was again before Mr. Kemp at the Magistracy to-day. After the identification of the accused the case was further remanded.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
English (*Coromandel*) 6th inst.
American (*Siberia*) 7th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 10th inst.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 11th inst.
Indian (*Namsang*) 17th inst.

The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Lutetia* left Singapore 5 p.m. 3rd inst. and may be expected to arrive here about 8th inst.

The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Tydtus* from Pacific. Paris is due to leave Moji on 17th inst. for Shanghai and Hongkong and is due here about 20th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kallong* from Australian Ports left Moji 3rd prox. and is due here on the 7th prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 4th inst. at mid-night, same day via Nagasaki for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at a p.m. on Saturday, 8th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

Opium for China.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

BOMBAY, 5th April.

The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer left Bombay yesterday afternoon with about 237 chests of Malwa opium.

Prices are as follows:—

Malwa (New) ... Rs. 1,500
(Old) ... 1,680
(Older) ... 1,800
(Oldest) ... 1,930

[Reuter's.]

Rand Chinese Strike.

CONSIDERABLE CASUALTIES.

LONDON, 3rd April.

Two thousand Chinamen at the North Randfontein mine struck owing to dissatisfaction with their wages. The police were summoned to restore order. Chinese casualties were considerable, though not serious.

The "Hipsang" Claim.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

A Commission under Professor Maitens has been appointed at St. Petersburg to examine the British claim for compensation owing to the sinking of the Indo-China steamer *Hipsang*.

Later.

Indisposition of the Prince of Wales.

A bulletin, signed by Sir Francis Lakin and Sir Frederick Treves, states that the Prince of Wales underwent a slight operation which obliged him to keep to his room for a few days. No uneasiness is felt and no bulletins will be issued.

The Emperor of Germany's Tour.

The entourage of the Kaiser's visit to Tangier is now explained by a statement, that the Kaiser received on board his vessel a message from the Sultan hailing him as a protector against France. The Kaiser refusing to endorse this declined to land, but the German Minister ultimately persuaded him that if he did not, German prestige would suffer grievously. The Kaiser thereupon landed, going direct to the German Legation and not entering the Moorish palace which had been specially prepared for him. The upshot was that both the Moors and the French were alike offended.

The Prospects of Peace.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent wires that it is believed a Council will shortly be held at Tsars-Koelselo to finally decide as to the continuation of the war or otherwise, after the receipt of reports from General Linovitch and the other commanders, and from the Russian Ambassadors abroad.

The Third Baltic Fleet.

Admiral Nigogatoff's squadron has anchored at Jibuti.

THE WESTMINSTER GLEE SINGERS.

The condition of the weather last night was certainly very uninviting, but nevertheless it was a good company that repaired to the City Hall for the third and penultimate concert given by Mr. Edward Branscombe's Westminster Glee and Concert Party. The entertainment was very bright, cheering and attractive, and delighted the audience, as evidenced by the vociferous *encore* which followed each item on the programme. Madame Hooton enchanted her hearers with her rendering of "Down the burn," a delightfully catchy Scotch song. Her contralto voice was heard to excellent advantage, both in that song and her *encore* contribution, "Come lissies and lads," a very old favourite, which was received with rapturous applause, and re-demanded. Mr. Sterndale Bennett again took the place of Mr. Llewellyn, who remains indisposed and unable to appear, and the richness and volume of his bass voice were really marvellous. Master Willie Edgley, whose very sweet soprano voice has already delighted us at the previous concerts, made another decided hit with his rendering of "The Swallow," which he sings so beautifully, and which is worth travelling long distances to hear. Mr. Haydn also delighted his hearers with his matchless tenor, and should certainly be heard again to-night by all who can spare the time to visit the City Hall, while Mr. Banhoff and Mr. Dudley Causon were capital in their respective items, the humorous sketches being immensely funny, if not altogether new to the majority of the audience. Mr. Edward Branscombe again scored another point in his happy choice of "The Lowland Sea," and was heard to even better advantage than on the previous occasions on which he has appeared. His *encore* was undeniable and he responded with a quaint little catchy song, "Oh, pretty creature," which was very well received. Madame Hooton again charmed her hearers with her beautiful rendering of "The Cinnamon Tree," so lately heard in "The Cingalee," staged by Dallas, and responded to the inevitable *encore* with the ever popular, ever pleasing "Killarney." The "Bells of St. Michaels," with its curious bell refrain, sung splendidly by the company brought a very pleasing musical treat to a close. To-night the last concert of the season by the Glee Party takes place.

Y KUHAMA SPECIE BANK.

Following is the fifteenth report of the Bank presented to the Shareholders at the meeting held on the 10th ult:—

Gentlemen,—The directors submit to you the annexed statement of the liabilities and assets of the Bank, and profit and loss account for the half-year, ending December 31st, 1904.

The gross profits of the Bank for the half-year, including yen 527,000 brought forward from last accounts, amount to yen 7,915,988, of which yen 6,006,066, have been deducted for current expenses, interest, &c., leaving a balance of yen 1,909,922.

The Directors now propose that yen 200,000 be added to the reserve fund, raising it to yen 9,720,000, and that yen 100,000 be placed to the silver funds. From the remainder the directors recommend a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent, per annum, which will absorb yen 720,000 on old shares and yen 1,080,000 on new shares, making a total of yen 1,800,000. The balance, yen 529,922, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

NAGATANE SOMA, chairman.

The accounts are as follows, decimals omitted:—

BALANCE SHEET.	Y.
Capital paid up	18,000,000
Reserve fund	9,520,000
Reserve for doubtful debts	232,750
Reserve for depreciation of Bank's premises, properties, furniture, etc.	152,448
Reserve for silver fund	500,000
Deposits (current, fixed, etc.)	70,545,247
Bills payable, bills re-discounted, acceptances, and other sums due to the Bank	133,192,773
Dividends undivided	5,395
Amount brought forward from last account	527,000
Net profit for the past half-year	1,381,921
Yen 234,056,463	

Assets.	Y.
Cash at hand	6,492,514
At Bankers	9,542,800
Investments in public securities	15,016,766
Bills discounted, loans advanced, &c.	55,477,649
Bills receivable and other sums due to the Bank	139,218,768
Buildings and foreign money	399,511
Bank's premises, properties, furniture, &c.	1,820,401
Yen 234,056,463	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Y.	Y.
To Current expenses, interest, &c.	6,006,066
Reserve fund	200,000
Reserve for silver fund	100,000
Dividend	
Yen 6,200 per share for 120,000 old shares = yen 720,000,000, and	
Yen 3,000 per share 120,000 for new shares = yen 360,000,000	
Balance carried forward to next account	529,922
Yen 7,915,988	
By Balance brought forward 30th June, 1904	527,000
Amount of gross profits for the half-year ending 31st Dec., 1904	7,388,987
Yen 7,915,988	

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The report for presentation to the fifteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at Shanghai, on the 11th inst. reads:—

The board of directors have now the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the annual report and audited statement of accounts and balance sheet to the 31st December, 1904.

Working account 1904 and former years.—The account shows a credit balance of \$38,190.62 against \$155,428.17 on 31st December, 1903. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend to shareholders of 20% out of this account and the transfer of \$50,000 to the credit of reserve fund and \$50,000 for the formation of a reinsurance fund. The account will then stand as follows:—

Dividend of 20% (\$12 per share) ..	\$96,000.00
Reserve fund	50,000.00
Reinsurance fund	50,000.00
Bil. mtd. carried forward	42,190.62
\$38,190.62	

Working account 1904.—The net premium earned during 1904, after deducting return premium, reinsurance premium, &c., amount to \$1,110,531.85 against \$899,814.47 during 1903 and the account shows a balance at credit of \$61,717.38. As the balance at credit of this account is unusually large and the liability for unexpected risks against same is not exceptional, the directors recommend the payment of a special dividend to shareholders of 5% = \$3 per share, which will absorb \$24,000, to be paid out of interest earned during 1904, and to carry forward the balance which will then amount to \$399,364.95.

The dividends will be paid in taels at ex. 71 \$15 per share at ex. 73 = Tls. 10.95 per share.

Reserve fund.—After crediting this fund with \$50,000 as recommended above, the reserve fund will amount to \$750,000.

Exchange and investment fluctuation account.—Owing to the high rate of sterling exchange and the depreciation in value of the Association's sterling and eastern investments, on the 31st December last, it has been necessary to debit this account with \$1,909.89, leaving a balance of \$5,890.48 at credit of same.

Sterling exchange rate on 31st December, 1904, and the relative value between dollars and taels at 71.

Investments.—The value on 31st December last has been taken for all the Association's investments.

Directors.—Mr. D. W. Gilmore and Mr. C. W. Wrightson having resigned their seats on the Board owing to their department from Shanghai, Mr. E. B. Skottowe was invited to rejoin the Board in the place of Mr. Gilmore, and Mr. Robert I. Fearon was invited to fill Mr. Wrightson's vacant seat on the Board. Mr. Skottowe and Mr. Fearon offer themselves for election at the meeting of shareholders, and in accordance with the articles of association, the other directors all retiring from office, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—Mr. H. Trevor-Guerrier having resigned the Association's auditorship owing to his departure from Shanghai, the board of directors appointed Mr. G. H. Thomson, chartered accountant, to audit the accounts now presented. Mr. G. H. Thomson offers himself for election as auditor.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD.

INTERESTING APPLICATION IN COURT.

The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp and Mr. H. M. Ferrers were engaged in an interesting application before the Chief Justice at the Supreme Court this morning, when the former (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) applied on behalf of the National Bank of China Limited for leave to amend the statement of claim filed by them in an action brought against Messrs. P. Lemaire & Co. as acceptors of a bill of exchange, arising out of certain transactions in connection with the firm of Messrs. Edward Piry & Co. Mr. Ferrers, who held a brief as Counsel for Mr. P. Lemaire (Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton's office) on behalf of the defendants, opposed the application which had been adjourned from Chambers into Court.

According to plaintiffs' Counsel, in December of 1903 Edward Piry & Co. then in liquidation, owed the National Bank of China Ltd., a large sum of money, something in excess of \$10,000. The Bank was at that time pressing a Mr. J. S. Plant, the liquidator, for payment, and on the 18th of the month he (Plant) gave to the bank a bill of exchange for \$10,000 drawn on the defendants to order of the company in liquidation, payable in three months. The bill of exchange was duly endorsed by Plant to the bank and was accepted by the defendants and the bank became holders in due course. It fell due on the 21st March, 1904, but was not paid. Plant informing the bank that the defendants wanted an extension of time till the end of the following May. To this Mr. Plant, the manager, agreed conditional upon the defendants admitting their indebtedness to the bank and giving them a promissory note as proof of such admission and by way of further security. On the 3rd June the promissory note fell due and this also is unpaid. The bank therefore held the bill of exchange and the promissory note.

Mr. Ferrers intimated that defendants resisted the amendment (which was to add a claim against defendants as acceptors of the bill of exchange) on the grounds of undue delay and because, if allowed, it would put them in such a position that they could not obtain recompense by any order as to costs.

The Chief Justice.—It seems to me an amendment should be made, if necessary, to bring out the real question at issue.

Mr. Ferrers wished to know why did not they require the amendment nine months or a year before. The statement of claim was perfectly simple. They state 'there is the promissory note.' The defendants say there is no consideration and the promissory note is invalid because it fails to comply with the requirements of the Stamp Ordinance inasmuch as it was altered by changing the payee's name, after being negotiated and was not re-stamped. The plaintiffs refused to sue upon the previous security and now, after the pleadings have been closed and evidence has been taken on commission, desire to claim upon the bill of exchange.

The Chief Justice.—They are not amending; they are changing—making a fresh action. Mr. Ferrers.—We say they cannot do it, that there must be a finality in these pleadings. If the bill of exchange had been originally sued upon in October last we could then have paid the plaintiffs' claim and had recourse against the drawer, who has now gone bankrupt.

His Lordship.—Suppose I refuse the amendment cannot they sue you on the bill, and will it be any defence to you that the drawer is bankrupt?

Mr. Ferrers.—This bill has never been presented. Edward Piry & Co. are now bankrupt. There were assets of the firm in Hongkong at that time, and now there are none. Edward Piry & Co. were then in a state of liquidation.

After many authorities on the point had been quoted His Lordship said the principle was laid down that an amendment ought to be allowed if it would succeed in bringing out the real question at issue between the parties and in avoiding the complexity of the suits. It should be refused if by the amendment the defendants would be placed in a position, for which they cannot be compensated for costs.

Mr. Sharp drew attention to several points of fact, observing that the application was made under section 186 of the Act which made it obligatory upon the Court to make such amendments as may be necessary to determine the real question in controversy between the parties. He proceeded to outline the case as mentioned above and said that, so far as the question of stamping was concerned that was a technical point and would be swept away, while the point as to no consideration would be overwhelmed by the evidence of the bank that they were owed \$400,000 or \$500,000, and that the documents were given as payment of the indebtedness of the bankrupt.

In the course of further discussion Mr. Sharp said they would be able to prove that the firm of Piry & Co. was insolvent from the beginning and the only evidence before them at present was that of Mr. Plant, who stated that at the time the \$10,000 bill was given, it was the sole asset of the firm.

His Lordship granted the application on the terms that plaintiffs pay the costs of same.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF WAR.

A GLIMPSE OF SOCIETY IN HARBIN.

The following sketch from life appears in the *St. James's Budget*:—

How cold it has turned! As the sun pops down behind the distant rim of the vast plains surrounding Harbin the thermometer promptly follows suit twenty-five degrees, and you know it. It was quite respectably warm during the day, but now you will want your furs, for it will grow colder and colder before morning, and not till then will you coily seek your Russian bed, which you know will make you sigh for a nice downy piece of fresh macadam as a relief from the misery of your mattress.

When you have got through supper you will find all Harbin rousing itself to real life, the only life, that is, that the Russian understands by the term. It is now nine o'clock, so off we go to the theatre where everybody who is anybody at all will be gathering. What we eventually reach is a species of *Ball's Court* with all the gilt off. The theatre is only one of the numerous seductions of this Harbin establishment. In the gardens, amidst dusty trees, broad promenades, and glaring lamps,

there are cafes with brassy-looking nymphs in waiting, juggler shows, acrobats, and other delights such as the Russian loves. The Slav must be amused or enervated will kill him outright—no matter that a war is upon him, the end of which he cannot foresee. Nichevo; sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

The elite of Harbin, both military and civilian, are all there, enveloped in huge overcoats and either drinking Roederer extra sweet and trouble-sugared, or promenading round and round looking extremely cold while waiting for the theatre bell to ring. But above all, especially where a number are gathered together, it is necessary to drink. Money earned during the day must not be hoarded. It must be spent at night in Russian Manchuria, or you will very soon fall under suspicion.

Everyone therefore does his level best to avoid such a possibility. If you wish to be regarded as a man of substance and to be courted by your fellows, and especially by the ladies, your only course is to drink champagne. It is the passport to social consideration. If poor you drink coffee, and are at once set down in your appropriate category, and give up as hopeless. The restaurant-keeper calculates his profits by the number of champagne cases sold during the night. In the morning he asks, "How many cases last night?" Multiplying this number by fifty he obtains the required result, for his profits are £5 a case. Everything else is regarded as unprofitable.

Presently the jangling of a bell is heard through the gardens, and there is a rush to the theatre. Imagine a place like an oblong box, equally devoid of decoration or comfort, in which the seating accommodation is to be found on the floor and in a broad gallery running round the whole auditorium. There are a few so-called stalls, while a few boxes are to be had closely resembling cattle pens, constructed of rough wood, and separated from one another by partitions about three feet high. It is much on the pattern of the miserable and equally primitive theatre which the French have got at Saigon.

The cattle-pen boxes are very select and, of course, very high priced, but you keep your hat and coat on, and despite strict prohibition, puff your cigarette behind your hand. In the stalls you will note the gilded youth of Harbin. Behind them are the petty traders of the place, and in the gallery booted gods, odoriferous to a degree, together with their women, the heads of the latter gay with coloured handkerchiefs. They chatter incessantly, and the prevailing attitude is one of extreme good humour, for the Russian has the best heart in the world.

The play, which is execrable and punctuated by huge intervals, is over, by eleven, and now the real business of the night commences, for the cafe chantants and gambling halls only open their doors at twelve, and the theatre merely gives you an appetite for greater excitement. So they for a drosky and away we go to "The Golden Anchorite," where they are said to have the latest singers and dancers from Europe. There is already a scraping of violins as we draw up at the door, and we enter to find that a Harbin cafe chantant is cut out on the precise pattern of all the others we have seen—the small stage, the usual array of women, and high-priced drinks *de rigueur*. The orchestra, in yellow flannel with Merisophelia trimmings of scarlet braid and blue noses, fondly imagine themselves Neapolitan boatmen, and are the funniest thing in the room. Then we are treated to a women's chorus given by the entire strength of the troupe. Singing is one of the few things a Russian can do really well, and even amidst the dingy tawdriness of the "Golden Anchorite" we hear a voice of surprising power and sweetness.

The little tables around us are crowded with women in fearful and wonderful travesties of the latest Paris and London modes, soldiers in gorgeous array and Harbin civilians, unwholesome-looking as only men can look whose original mode of life is to retire to bed at eight in the evening, to rise at midnight, sprinkle themselves with some scent, and proceed to supper at their favourite haunt, which they do not leave till four or five in the morning.

As the night passes and the empty bottles of Roederer increase, the pace gets hotter with the eternal tinkle of the champagne glasses and the increasing roar of voice from the human menagerie. Now and then human passion finds vent in a furious row and only the night before an officer had attempted to cut down a fickle damsel who had transferred her affections to a fatter pocket-book, while occasionally women poison themselves and fall, gasping, into the arms of Italian fervour, at their faithless lover's feet.

But we found even lower depths in a gambling saloon a verger away. It is dangerous to walk in Harbin at night, so we stepped into the middle of the road, where the moonshine was brightest. The roar of drunken revelry came from all sides of us—from gaudy raves of the "Anchorite," or from the leering doors of cheap drinking halls where a man can get crazy, drunk for a few kopecks. These were constantly exuding foul gangs of vodka-sodden wretches who staggered out of the glaring infernos into the moonlight with curses and yells as they came down heavily over the ruins and stones of Harbin's "high street."

At last we came by a perilous sea passage to a huge barn-like house. Our guide was evidently one of the cognoscenti, and piloted us knowingly to the back of the place, where we entered a big room choking with smoke and foul with the reek of unwashed, degraded humanity. The air smote hot like the breath from a smelting factory, and amidst the flaring lights and floating smoke-clouds the rings of vile faces, male and female, presented a picture of such intense villainy that it was as complete a bit of hell as it was possible to conceive with a terrestrial imagination. Stacks of paper rubble surrounded a roulette wheel in the centre of the place, and the limit was the roof of the house. Speech was limited to ejacula-

tions bespeaking triumph or despair. The chance of winning much in such a place was remote in the extreme, and those that did stood less than a dog's chance of reaching their quarters alive.

Thus is the Russian fulfilling that Oriental destiny about which he is always crying out. In spite of a terrible war, which calls for all the energy of which he is capable, rottenness and hollowness are apparent beneath every phase of his life. Reckless squandering of money, barbaric profusion, go hand in hand with a primitive squalor, a moral and physical uncleanness which seem irredeemable.

STRAITS CURRENCY CONVERSION.

At the annual meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce held on the 27th ult., the Hon. Mr. W. H. Shelford presiding, the Chairman said—Gentlemen,—I am sure this meeting will concur in the retiring Committee's appreciation of the services rendered by their late chairman, Mr. Frizell. I regret very much he is not here to-day to present the annual report to you with a report on the Currency Conversion Scheme. His interesting remarks upon this subject delivered at the half-yearly meeting in September are printed in the report. His concluding paragraph still describes the position. The date of sixty is as doubtful and uncertain now as ever. Apparently the future of silver after the war causes doubt in the minds of the Government and prevents them from determining the ratio they intend to take. The future must always have some doubt and uncertainty and if that is to be the reason for deferring the determination of the rate it is intended to establish, the scheme should never have been undertaken at all. At present a steadiness has been given to our exchanges by artificially restricting the free movement of coin. Such a step may be a necessary evil of a well defined plan and we may readily submit to it as part of a Conversion Scheme that is to bring about the fixity we want in our exchanges with gold countries, but when our position of isolation becomes unduly prolonged with no prospect of the next step being taken, then the matter becomes a serious danger to our trade. So far the steps recommended by Sir David Barbour's Commission have been taken without much dislocation of trade and we have now reached that point when it will become necessary to take further steps to contract the currency. A recent order prohibiting the export of Straits dollars to China indicates some indecision on the part of Government in proceeding with the scheme. The import of British and Mexican dollars is not yet allowed except under guarantee of re-export. So it is difficult to see in what way the Colony is to finance its outside trade. What measure of value and what medium of exchange are we to have with the outside world? Sir David Barbour's Commission contemplated the free movement of British dollars. In the concluding paragraphs of the Commission's Report, pp. 63-64, they said:—

"There remain two matters on which we think it expedient to offer some observations. It has been represented to us that the trade of the Straits Settlements is accompanied and facilitated by a large import and re-export of silver dollars, and it is feared that that trade might be injured if either the import of Mexican and British dollars were prohibited, or if Mexican and British dollars, ceased to be the legal currency. As regards this matter we desire to point out the prohibition of the import of Mexican and British dollars would only be a temporary measure and that simultaneously the exchange of the new special Straits dollar for the existing currency would provide a supply of Mexican and British dollars more than sufficient to meet the wants of trade, while after the completion of the exchange, and on the demotion of British and Mexican the prohibition of importation would be withdrawn and Mexican and British dollars might continue to be imported and exported as merchandise in any quantities that the trade of the Straits Settlements with foreign countries might require. To allay possible apprehension, however, it might be well to provide when the general import of Mexican and British dollars is prohibited that such dollars might be imported for purposes of re-export, with the sanction in each case of the Straits Government and on such conditions as that Government might prescribe."

We appear to have drifted somewhat from these recommendations and I would suggest the earnest consideration of the matter to the members of this Chamber with a view to representing to Government the danger there is of loss of trade. The matter, you will notice, was taken up by the retiring Committee, but it should not be allowed to rest. Similarly, the redundancy of small coins appears to be a growing evil, considerable quantities having been induced to return by our higher exchange from China and elsewhere, so that the suggestion of Sir David Barbour's Commission might with some opportuneness be again pressed upon the Government.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai advices, dated 31st ult., state:—Business done.—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs and Tls. 185 cash "Old," and at Tls. 225 cash P.N.I. Lau-Kung-Mow at Tls. 35. Langkats at Tls. 250, and at Tls. 217 cash. Business done direct.—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 175 (177) 180 cash ex div. "Old," at Tls. 225 P.N.I. cash, and at Tls. 176 ex div. for August P.N.I. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 60. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 153 for April. Ewo at Tls. 22. Langkats at Tls. 245.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE have this day been appointed AGENTS in this Colony of the "AGENCIA DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAU." ROZARIO & Co., 47, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [444]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), the 6th April, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 5th April, 1905. [445]

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from FUNG WA CHUEN, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, 1905, at 2 P.M., within his residence, "Burnside," Robinson Road, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THEREIN CONTAINED, together with a Choice Collection of CHINA WARE.

Particulars as per Catalogue, which will be issued on Monday, the 10th instant. On view on Tuesday, the 11th instant. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 5th April, 1905. [443]

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H.E. THE GOVERNOR. CITY HALL. THEATRE ROYAL.

MR. EDWARD BRANSCOMBE'S WESTMINSTER GLEE AND CONCERT PARTY FROM LONDON.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! (WEDNESDAY), 5th April. ABSOLUTELY LAST CONCERT. COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

CONSISTING OF GLEES, MADRIGALS, CATCHES, NATIONAL BALLADS, of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. HUMOROUS MUSICAL SKETCHES. FOUR BOY SOLO SOPRANOS, London Cathedral Chorists.

Box Office ROBINSON PIANO CO. Prices \$2 and 1. Concert 9-11 P.M. Hongkong, 5th April, 1905. [364]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 5th April, 1905. [441]

Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

HRH. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUK
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"LAERTES".....	8th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWU".....	15th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS".....	17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED".....	21st April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS".....	29th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION".....	6th May.

S.S. "Laertes" left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 3rd instant, and may be expected to arrive here about the 8th.

HOMELANDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"MACHAON".....	11th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ALCINUS".....	15th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"KAIOW".....	25th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"JASON".....	29th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"LAERTES".....	29th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DIOMED".....	23rd May.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TELEMACHUS".....	20th April.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU".....	8th April.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG".....	10th "
MANILA	"TAMING".....	11th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARE, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1905.

Hongkong—Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	A. H. Nolley	MANILA via AMOY	SATURDAY, 8th April, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 15th April, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1905.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA".....	4,370	Wagner	April 11th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA".....	4,370	Brehmer	April 20th, "
"ARABIA".....	4,483	Bahle	May 11th, "
"ARAGONIA".....	5,192	Schuldt	May 30th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA".....	4,370	Wagner	April 11th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA".....	4,370	Brehmer	April 20th, "
"ARABIA".....	4,483	Bahle	May 11th, "
"ARAGONIA".....	5,192	Schuldt	May 30th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,

37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

(66)

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES

From 1st January, 1905.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,309...J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG".....1,338...H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey...\$4

Meals.....\$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30
cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.Tiffin and DINNER can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for two
or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain McArthur will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 8th April,
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are
carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamer's company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

Capt. P. M. Lake, will be despatched as above,
on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

1905.

About

"LOWTHER CASTLE".....19th April, 1905.

"SAGAMI".....20th May, "

For Freight and further information, apply
to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

Shipping—Steamer.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First-class Passengers, and is fitted through-
out with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

Consignees.

S.S. "ARMAND BEHC."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex.s.s.
"Angad" and "Danube," and from Havre, ex
s.s. "Bugalid," in connection with above Steamer,
are hereby informed that their Goods, with the
exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables
are to be landed and stored at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after
MONDAY, the 10th April, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 10th April, or they will not be recognised.All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 10th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 12 o'clock, Noon, the 5th instant,
will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense
into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 1st April,
will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense
into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

FROM ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"RAS ROWA,"

Captain Bennett, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 8th instant will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SEGOVIA,"

Captain Schöndelf, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 6th April will be subject
to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 6th April at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 5th April, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef—sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa lb	20
" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	18
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Serjoin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	26
Bullock's Brains—Know... per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Hain Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	60
" Heart—Ngau Sun	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	18
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keok.....set	80
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai	26
" Leg—Yeung Pei	26
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	23
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	24
" Brains—Chi Know...per set	12
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	16
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	8
" Liver—Chi Kon	23
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwai	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	17
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	55
" Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	14
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau	16
" Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau	12
" Veal—Sung Chai Yuk	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai

Ducks—Ap

Doves—Pan Kau

Eggs, Hen—K

Shipping.

ARRIVALS
 Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,361, F. McNair, 4th April—
 Karatsu (Japan) 31st Mar. Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
 Mathilda, Nor. s.s., 2,230, H. Tarriv, 5th April—
 Karatsu (Japan) 30th Mar. Coal.—M. B. K.
 Benalder, Br. s.s., 1,958, C. R. MacIntosh, 5th April—
 London via Penang and Singapore 31st Mar. Gen.—G. L. & Co.
 Tartar, Br. s.s., 2,768, E. Beetham, R.M.S., 5th April—
 Vancouver 7th Mar. and Shanghai and April, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
 Pilemuk, Ger. s.s., 1,276, C. Fuchs, 5th April—
 Bangkok 29th Mar. Rice and Timber.—B. & S.
 Itaka, Ger. s.s., 2,260, Eckhorn, 6th April—
 Chinkiang and Wuhu 30th Mar. Gen.—S. & Co.
 Giang Bee, Br. s.s., 1,199, J. G. Follett, 4th April—
 Kobe 31st Mar. Gen.—Chinese.
 Andree Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,010, H. Khun, 5th April—
 Bangkok 29th April, Rice and Wood.—M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Departures.
 April 5:
 Stikstad, for Nagasaki.
 Gaea, for Bangkok.
 Charterhouse, for Amoy.
 Jason, for Shanghai.
 Germania, for Canton.
 Litan, for Ningpo.
 Gregory Apcar, for Calcutta.
 Lokang, for Shanghai.
 Kwangshai, for Shanghai.
 Decima, for Swatow.

Passengers arrived.
 Per Tartar, from Vancouver—Mr. E. Urala, from Yokohama—Mr. J. Rosenthal, from Kobe—Mr. C. Berg, from Shanghai—Mr. F. E. Cornish, and 46 Chinese.

Passengers departed.
 Per Coptic, for Shanghai—Messrs. R. B. Watson, H. G. Stecker, W. Newbold, McGowan, Mrs. J. F. Hines and infant, Mrs. Provenance and infant, for Nagasaki—Mr. P. Lorillard, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. D. K. Mitchell, and Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, for Kobe—Messrs. S. Haywood and R. L. Davis, for Yokohama—Mrs. Longmuir, Mr. W. Beechey, Miss Bonington, Mr. R. McKinnon, Mrs. Whitton and child, Mr. J. Tajada, and Mr. and Mrs. Matesson, for San Francisco—Rev. E. B. Mostyn, Messrs. M. Brinig, L. T. Blanding, J. McMullen, W. F. Soule, W. H. Llewellyn, Emil Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Myer, Miss E. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Totum, Mr. L. Jerowski, Lt. F. Schmeider, Murdoch C. M. Belmont, J. E. Thompson, Alec. Binner, Chas. Squire, Count G. Grapello, C. T. Tolah, Misses A. Hofstad, M. Ludwig, Mr. and Mrs. E. Loesner, Messrs. H. and E. Nappel, H. Kruse, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McNeil, Miss S. E. McNeil, Messrs. P. Terovich, Woo Vick, Lt. S. E. Moses, Miss Wilkinson, Capt. C. C. Murphy, Mr. F. L. Crone, Miss H. Burdington, Messrs. C. S. Miller, Paul Bagley, H. B. Brodie, Mr. G. L. Waldron, Mr. E. A. Gearon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beldon, Mr. K. Pux, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, Mr. H. B. Deviclan, Rev. F. R. Felt, Miss J. M. Childs, and Mrs. L. Banbauer.

Shipping Report.
 Sir, Lennox from Karatsu—Experienced strong monsoon, high sea.

Sir, Itaka from Chinkiang—Fresh NE monsoon (5-8), with rainy weather, no fog.

Sir, Mathilda from Karatsu—Fresh NE wind and rain to Chapel Island, later moderate overcast.

Sir, Benalder from London—Fine weather, light SE winds, and smooth sea, 6th inst. strong Nly winds and squally, rough sea.

Sir, Giang Bee from Kobe—Had fine weather on the Japan coast, moderate gales NW in the Eastern sea, moderate to light NE, and Ely wind, and fine weather in Formosa Channel.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.
 Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,931, E. Fey, 9th Feb.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 3rd Feb. Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
 Auchenard, Br. s.s., 2,256, Crowder, 30th Mar.—Kuchinotzu 25th Mar. Coal.—M. B. K.
 Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,142, G. Hooker, 4th April—Canton 3rd April, Gen.—B. & S.
 Dagny, Nor. s.s., 889, Oterhammen, 2nd April—Penang 9th Feb. Coal.—Aagaard & Thorsen Co.
 Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, Gorchon, 28th Mar.—Bangkok 22nd Mar. Rice—M. & Co. and Gen.—B. & S.
 Dr. Hans Jurg Kier, Nor. s.s., 691, H. E. Larsen, 1st April—Haiphong and Hoihow 31st Mar. Gen.—A. R. M.
 Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,009, H. Flugel, 25th Mar.—Sydney via Melbourne and Manassess Island 9th Feb. Copra.—S. & Co.
 Hainan, Br. s.s., 1,185, J. S. Roach, 4th April—Fochow 31st Mar. Amoy 1st April, and Swatow 3rd, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
 Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,274, F. Ziegler, 3rd April—Penang (Cardif) 10th Feb. Coals.—Order, Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 743, A. Suzoni, 4th April—Haiphong via Hoihow 3rd April, Gen.—A. R. M.
 Keong Wal, Br. s.s., 1,115, W. Mollermann, 3rd April—Bangkok 28th Mar. Rice.—M. & Co.
 King Robert, Br. s.s., 2,516, R. M. Saunders, 2nd April—Kuchinotzu 25th Mar. Coal.—M. B. K.
 Kohschang, Ger. s.s., 1,206, C. Gosewisch, 3rd April—Swatow and April, Gen.—B. & S.
 Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 3rd April—Calcutta 18th Mar. Penang and Singapore 28th Mar. Gen.—M. & Co.
 Loongwong, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 3rd April—Manila 31st Mar. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Mathilda, Ger. s.s., 678, Ulderup, 4th April—Haiphong 1st April, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.
 Needles, Br. s.s., 2,995, J. P. Turner, 17th Mar.—Moji 12th Mar. Coal.—S. T. & Co.
 Nord, Swed. s.s., 1,377, A. E. Sandberg, 2nd April—Moji 25th Mar. Coal.—Order.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

PEAK.
 Auccou, E. F. Louder, Mr.
 Aukin, R. D. Martin, R.
 Beattie, J. M. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.
 Beattie, M. P. Herbert
 Bentwick, Capt. and Muelle, J.
 Bunnay, Col. and Mrs. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs.
 F. W. and children O'Neil, J. J. Hough
 Chichester, Major and Painter, Maj. and Mrs.
 Mr. A. A. Parker, R.N., A. R.
 Courtnay, G. Parry, Major
 Dixon, Mr. Paxton, Capt. H. W.
 Dymock, Lieut. A. Fitzwilliams, Capt.
 Gales, Capt. Pollock, K.C., Mr.
 Grant, A. R. Rymen, Mr. and Mrs.
 Gröbe, Dr. and Mrs. Sower, Mr.
 Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Sineclair, A.
 Mr. Smith, C. W.
 Harker, B. Brotherton Smith, A. Findlay
 Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
 Haynes, Col. Spackhaver, W. O. C.
 Hazeland, F. A. Steen, Mr.
 Helgason, Mr. and Mrs. Story, Mr.
 H. T. Taget Thomson, Mr. and Mrs.
 Holbrook, Mr. W.
 Hudd, D. Uffel, W. von
 Jeffries, H. U. Vandin, Gordon
 Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, R.E., Capt.
 Josling, Major C. L. and Mrs.
 Kaye, Major and Mrs. White, Dr. and Mrs.
 Lang, Mr. M. J.

HONGKONG.

Arnold, E. W. Bates, Master
 Baubof, F. Bennett, S.
 Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Capt. R.
 T. E. and child Kempf, H. H.
 Birbeck, R. J. Kirby-Smith, Mrs. R.
 Bissell, W. S. M. and infant
 Biney, S. Lewis, A. R.
 Blair, D. K. Lombard, J.
 Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow, Master
 Bonner, E. A. Marriott, Dr. O.
 Bonner, E. A. McLean, T. P.
 Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Miller, P. L.
 and child Miller, P. L.
 Branscombe, E. Moll, R. M., Mrs. W. M.
 Brock, Nigel Moon, Mr. and Mrs. W. M.
 Broughall, L. Newington, A. G.
 Causton, D. Parfitt, W.
 Cheshire, F. D. Patte, Mrs. J. A.
 Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.
 Clark, T. L. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs.
 Clark, W. G. Powell, H. E.
 Corfe, Dr. A. J. Penfold, A. St.
 Corliss, F. E. Potts, W. H.
 Cunningham, G. Ramsay, F. O.
 Davis, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Ramsay, Mrs. F. O.
 Davies, Mrs. J. T. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and
 Deacon, F. B. Robinson, W. R.
 Douglas, Capt. and Mrs. J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs.
 Downing, Mr. and Mrs. J. S.
 T. C. Robinson, Miss
 Edgely, Master Rotenthal, J.
 Edwards, G. H. Rutherford, N. H.
 Emerson, A. Sunders, A.
 Felous, C. P. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. G.
 Field, Mrs. A. E. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. F.
 Fisher, H. G. Skott, O.
 Fox, Dr. H. E. Somerville, Geo.
 Fraser, H. Soper, C. H.
 Frauser, A. H. Stein, J. L.
 Fray, Master Gavin, D.
 Glover, C. Trimmell, W. D.
 Goldstein, H. E. Walter, F.
 Grant, A. W. Walter, E.
 Gray, H. C. Wemyss, J. L.
 Hall, Capt. T. Wilkinson, Mrs.
 Hanon, J. Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs.
 Harding, R. C. F.
 Hardy, Mrs. C. S.

CHAIKIEBURN.

Burnett, H. J. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
 Dann, G. H. Grant
 Franklin, G. Southam, Mr. and Mrs.
 Gaskall, Mr. and Mrs. and child
 Morrell, G. E. Smith, H. Percy
 Nicholls, E. A. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
 Riadore, R. N. Montague
 Commander and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs.
 Smith, F. Grant and children

KOWLOON.

Ruxton, Lady H. Rouff, Morrell
 Baumann, Alex. Stevenson, Lt. Comdr.
 Heriot, R.M.L.I., Capt. and Mrs.
 and Mrs. Mackay Take, Capt. and Mrs.
 Libeaud, Carl E. Watson, Mr. and Mrs.
 Mitchell, Mr. W. H.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 3rd, 1905, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind.	Wr.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.84	—	SW	4
Hakodate	—	29.93	—	N	6
Tokio	—	29.94	—	E	2
Kochi	—	29.72	—	E	4
Nagasaki	—	29.68	—	N	2
Kagoshima	—	29.64	—	E	4
Oshima	—	29.91	—	E	0
Naha	—	29.81	—	W	2
Ishigakijima	—	29.89	—	M	2
Taihouku	5 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Taichu	—	—	—	—	—
Tainan	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	—	—	—	—	—
Pescadores	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	30.10	37	NE	5
Gutliff	—	29.99	46	84	N
Sharp Peak	—	29.60	50	94	N
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.81	51	94	NE
Swatow	—	29.77	55	95	NE
Canton	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.78	58	95	E
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	29.76	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.75	68	—	—
Haiphong	—	29.92	88	66	SW
Manila	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Hilo	—	30.80	87	—	—
Cebu	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

April 4th, 1905, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind.	Wr.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.04	—	NE	4
Hakodate	—	29.86	—	N	6
Tokio	—	29.83	—	NE	2
Nagasaki	—	29.67	—	NE	2
Kagoshima	—	29.99	—	NW	0
Oshima	—	29.95	—	NW	0
Naha	—	30.01	—	NW	4
Ishigakijima	—	30.00	—	N	4
Taihouku	5 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Taichu	—	—	—	—	—
Tainan	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	—	—	—	—	—
Pescadores	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	30.28	41	NW	3
Gutliff	—	30.27	45	84	N
Sharp Peak	—	0.22	55	80	NE
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.16	50	94	NE
Swatow	—	29.13	52	86	NE
Canton	9 a.m.	29.25	53	73	N
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.26	57	75	N
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	30.16	—	—	—
Macao	—	30.17	59	—	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Hilo	—	29.93	85	—	—
Cebu	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

April 5th, 1905, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind.	Wr.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.08	—	NE	4
Hakodate	—	29.88	—	N	6
Tokio	—	29.85	—	NE	2
Nagasaki	—	29.69	—	NE	2
Kagoshima	—	29.99	—	NW	0
Oshima	—	29.95	—	NW	0
Naha	—	30.01	—	NW	4
Ishigakijima	—	30.00	—	N	4
Taihouku	5 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Taichu	—	—	—	—	—
Tainan	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	—	—	—	—	—
Pescadores	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	30.28	41	NW	3
Gutliff	—	30.27	45	84	N
Sharp Peak	—	0.22	55	80	NE
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.16	50	94	NE
Swatow	—	29.13	52	86	NE
Canton	9 a.m.	29.25	53	73	N
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.26	57	75	N
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	30.16	—	—	—
Macao	—	30.17	59	—	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Hilo	—	29.93	85	—	—
Cebu	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Hongkong
Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Hongkong
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	15,500	Captain E. Nelson Ommannay	Hongkong
Asses	cruiser, 2nd class	4,365	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tuftnell	Yangtze
Bozaventure	cruiser, 2nd class	4,365	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	en route from Enquimalt
Centurion	battleship, 1st class	10,500	14	13,000	Captain Fegan	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	300	—	500	—	en route to relieve Amphitrite
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	—	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Lieut. Commander Stevenson	Hongkong
Gloria	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Hon. Stopford	Hongkong
Hardy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut. Commander Richards	Hongkong
Hecle	special service torpedo	6,400	—	2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	en route from England
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	Weihaiwei
Humber	storeship	1,640	—	800	Lieut. P. M. Rindore	Hongkong
Phigalia	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawcner	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Reserve	Hongkong
Klatska	river gunboat	180	2	1,400	Lieut. Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Mooson	river gunboat	180	2	1,400	Lieut. Commander F. B. Noble	West River
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain T. G. Great	Hongkong
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	6,100	Reserve	Hongkong
Rambler	surveying vessel	835	6	650	Commander C. E. Moore	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander H. T. Atlay	West River
Sirius	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain C. H. H. Moore	Shanghai
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Davidson	Yangtze
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	Reserve	Hongkong
Sutley	cruiser, 1st class	13,000	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Thetis	cruiser, 2nd class	3,400	8	9,000	Captain J. A. C. Wilkinson	Singapore
Vengeance	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	On way to Colombo
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander Gregory	Hongkong
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	5,900	Lieut. Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Hongkong
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

* Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Lincoln, C.B., C.M.G.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Achéron ...	armoured gunboat ...	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret ...	Saigon
Argus ...	river gunboat ...	123	—	500	Lieut. Jeannel ...	Canton
Avallanche ...	river gunboat ...	140	5	150	—	Haiphong
Balonnelle ...	river gunboat ...	—	—	150	—	Saigon
Caronade ...	river gunboat ...	—	—	150	Lieut. Hue... ..	Saigon
Casse-tête ...	river gunboat ...	140	5	150	—	Saigon
Combe ...	gunboat ...	525	4	438	Lieut. Mervilleux du Vignaux ...	Gulf of Siam
D'Assas ...	armoured cruiser ...	4,000	31	9,500	Captain Allaire... ..	Bale d'Along
Décidé ...	gunboat ...	645	10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Est ...	Bale d'Along
Descartes ...	cruiser... ..	3,985	14	5,500	Commander Amot ...	Saigon
Estoc ...	river gunboat ...	303	—	—	Lieut. Mère ...	Haiphong
Francisque... ..	destroyer ...	303	7	6,300	Lieut. Coton ...	Haiphong
Fronde ...	destroyer ...	350	—	303	Lieut. Jehenne... ..	Haiphong
Guichen † ...	protected cruiser ...	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Gueydon ...	armoured cruiser ...	9,376	7	20,300	Capt. Ridoux ...	Bale d'Along
Henri Rivière ...	river gunboat ...	—	—	—	Lieut. Portier ...	Haiphong
Jacquin ...	river gunboat ...	200	6	308	Lieut. Corlieux ...	Haiphong
Javeline ...	destroyer ...	307	—	—	Commander Simon-Duvauoux ...	Haiphong
Kersaint ...	cruiser... ..	1,250	7	2,200	Commander Sagot ...	Chemulpo & S'w
Lynx ...	sub-marine... ..	—	—	—	Armbruster ...	Saigon
Montcalm* ...	armoured cruiser ...	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Duval ...	Bale d'Along
Mousquet ...	destroyer ...	307	7	6,300	Lieut. Prat ...	Saigon
Oly ...	river gunboat ...	—	—	—	Lieut. Grollier ...	Chungking
Peléo ...	gunboat ...	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavissière ...	Tongku
Pistolet ...	destroyer ...	307	7	6,300	Lieut. de Reinach-Werth ...	Saigon
Protée ...	sub-marine ...	—	—	—	Lieut. Glorieux ...	Saigon
Redoutable... ..	battleship, reserve ...	9,437	8	6,071	Lieut. Glorieux ...	Saigon
Sabre ...	destroyer ...	—	—	—	Commodore C. P. M. Poidlouis ...	Saigon
Styx ...	armoured gunboat ...	1,795	10	1,700	Lieut. Lebal ...	Haiphong
Sully ...	armoured cruiser ...	10,014	38	20,000	Capt. Dupriez ...	Saigon
Surprise ...	gunboat ...	629	2	900	Capt. Guiberteau ...	Bale d'Along
Takiang ...	river gunboat ...	—	—	—	Lieut. Roque ...	Bale d'Along
Takou... ..	destroyer ...	250	6	—	—	Upper Yangtze
Vauban ...	battleship, reserve ...	6,150	23	4,560	Capt. T. rquem... ..	Saigon
Vigilante ...	river gunboat ...	123	3	500	Lieut. Brugnon ...	Saigon
						Canton

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENT
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANYSTEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
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PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NUBIA,"

Captain F. N. Tillard, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
ROMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th
April, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. China, 7,912 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Cal-
cutta, due in London on the 20th May.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent

Hongkong, 25th March, 1905.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONKIN."

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 18th
April, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC ... 2nd May.

S.S. AUSTRALIEN ... 16th May.

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS ... 30th May.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. Sailing.

Shawmut ... 9,606 E. V. Roberts At April 13

Tremont ... 9,606 T. W. Garlick, " April 21

Lyra ... 4,417 G. V. Williams, " May 15

1 Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamer for Manila.

Tremont ... 9,606 T. W. Garlick, At April 12

Lyra ... 4,417 G. V. Williams, " May 3

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw a.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Quech's Buildings,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,

STATIONERY AND PAPER MERCHANT,

No. 20, Pottinger Street.

HAS always on hand, all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Elms Duplicate.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPSOF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,

for

GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPSat the most moderate
prices.Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORFON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

TO LET.

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1905.

TO LET.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET.

SIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN
HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tsim
Tsa Tsai, Kowloon. Each with five spacious
well-ventilated living rooms, two bath rooms,
kitchen, garden, tennis courts, servants' quar-
ters, water, gas, electric lights and bells
Moderate Rental. Possession on or about
1st April, 1905.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,

李廣隆

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,

from Shanghai, has opened a

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 45, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,
Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-
tion."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given in "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$25.46 for second half-year 1904	\$775 (London £80 \$36 buyers)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7	\$175,533 \$191,973	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	6 1/2 %
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$500,000 \$111,992 \$382,566 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	7 1/2 %
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	8 %
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$20,000 \$172,740 \$893,110 \$846,773	\$2,078,097	\$35 for 1903	5 %
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	7 1/2 %
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$70	\$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$2,501	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	11 %
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$158,444	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$200,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	9 1/2 %
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£200,000 £100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	4 1/2 %
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 43,762	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 2 1/2 for 1904	6 1/2 %
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	£4,116 £4,116	£58,852	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904 Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	5 %
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$60,000 \$15,000	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts \$0.90 & b. 20 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	5 1/2 % 4 1/2 %
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,775 \$130,153	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	8 %
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 276,679	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	10 1/2 %
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$38,087	\$42,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	9 %
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$85,087 Tls. 1,635	\$3 for 1897	4 1/2 %
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	4 1/2 %
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000 G. \$10	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6	5 1/2 %
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G \$672,093	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904	5 1/2 %
Prub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	10 %
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 15,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	10 1/2 %
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000 \$58,473	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	10 1/2 %
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$300,000 \$250,000	\$29,422	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	4 1/2 %
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$350,000 \$350,000	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	6 1/2 %
Howarth Frsike, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	Nil.	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04	6 1/2 %
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	5 %
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	5 1/2 %
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000 Tls. 487,210	Tls. 48,153	\$7 dividend	8 %
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 59,880	Tls. 10,711	Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5	6 %
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,100,000 \$2,100,000	\$266,645	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	7 1/2 %
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	10 %
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.							
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,089	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 %
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Interim of Tls. 4	6 %
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 1/2 %
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 Tls. 13,986	\$37,875	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	9 1/2 %
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 225,000 \$200,994	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904	4 1/2 %
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$50,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Tls. 3 final and Tls. 2 bonus making Tls. 8 for 1904	7 1/2 %
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 670	Tls. 5 for 1904	10 %
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 7,730	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	5 1/2 %
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None	10 %
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 1,247	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904	5 1/2 %
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,555	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$23,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50,000 Tls. 35,727	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3	